

Interim Committee Responsibilities

63I-1-103(3)

(3) The interim committee shall then consider:

- (a) the extent to which the statute or agency has operated in the public interest and any areas in which the statute or agency needs to improve its ability to operate in the public interest;
- (b) the extent to which existing statutes interfere with or assist the legitimate functions of the statute or agency, and any other circumstances including budgetary, resource, and personnel matters that have a bearing on the capacity of the statute or agency to serve the public interest;
- (c) the extent to which the public has been encouraged to participate in the adoption of the rules established in connection with the statute or agency;
- (d) the extent to which the statute's provisions or agency's programs and services are duplicative of those offered by other statutes or state agencies;
- (e) the extent to which the objectives of the statute or agency have been accomplished and their public benefit;
- (f) the adverse effect on the public of termination of the statute or agency; and
- (g) any other matter relevant to the review.

Possible committee action

- Take no action, allowing the Utah Electronic Recording Commission to sunset as scheduled on July 1, 2022
- Request legislation to reauthorize the statute for a specified period of up to 10 years, with or without amendments

Utah Electronic Recording Commission Responsibilities

17-21a-302(2)

2) To keep the standards and practices of county recorders in this state in harmony with the standards and practices of recording offices in other jurisdictions that enact substantially this chapter, and to keep the technology used by county recorders in this state compatible with technology used by recording offices in other jurisdictions that enact substantially this chapter, the commission, so far as is consistent with the purposes, policies, and provisions of this chapter, in adopting, amending, and repealing standards, shall consider:

- (a) standards and practices of other jurisdictions;
- (b) the most recent standards promulgated by national standard-setting bodies, such as the Property Records Industry Association;
- (c) the views of interested persons and governmental officials and entities;
- (d) the needs of counties of varying size, population, and resources; and
- (e) standards requiring adequate information security protection to ensure that electronic documents are accurate, authentic, adequately preserved, and resistant to tampering.